VOL. LXII, No. 15

If you pay

monkeys

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, EDMONTON, CANADA

The Gateway

you get peanuts

TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1971

TWELVE PAGES

The sign on page 12 confronted this native woman Thursday when she and 50 others took part in a sit-in at the Indian Affairs See story on page 12

S U Executive salaries raised

Student's Council passed last night a proposal to increase all Student Union Executive's salaries except that of the Student Union's president.

The president's allocation was cut from 4800 to 3600 and executive Gateway staffers lost from 33 percent to 60 percent of their previous wage level.

The Student Union Executive members received a pay increase of 33 percent more than last years members salaries which were 150 per month. In addition, Councillors will be paid 400 per month over the summer.

The final report was submitted to Council by Doug Black, Union Co-ordinator, and was passed in record time. Doug made an amendment to the motion, explaining it as a typographical ommission, that increases in salaried positions be retroactive and decreases be effective as of April Ist., 1972.

Ron Gilman, Education Representative cast the sole negative vote. Gilman later explained his position as "no executive member being worth an extra 50.00 a month. In my opinion the volunteering aspect of the job comes before the fiscal considerations". He described himself as being unhappy about the proceedings. "No one was strong enough to sit up and say no. No one really realized what

was goin on". He said Students Council supplies "many fringe benefits - a lot of Councillors feel that they are in their positions to do themselves good rather than working for the good of the students. Some need the money (paid in salaries), some work damned hard - and then some don't. Wages, on the other hand have been at this level for three or four years, and there has been a 5 percent increase; but in this case, its garbage."

Frans Slatter, Student's Union Treasurer, defended the bill by saying that "anyone in student's Council for the money is a fool." Slatter abstained from the vote on the Salaries Report on the principle that one does not vote oneself more money.

When asked about the lack of discussion, he remarked that the motion had been tabled at the last meeting to give Councillors time to read the report and to prepare any questions that might

develop. The lack of active exchange was attributable to the acceptance in total of the proposal.

Doug Black had "assummed there would be more talk." When asked about the fact that this particular motion was not included in the preliminary Budget, Black explained that salaries are the single largest expenditure the Union handles. Foreseeing the desire for a general increase in Student Executive salaries could not expected in the preliminary drafting of the budget.

Frans Slatter explained the apparent discrepancy between total year earnings of the Councillors and the executive Gateway staffers.

The Gateway Previously, Editor was paid 300 a month for Il months, Now, the Editor will receive 250 for eight months, and 400 for the month of August.

Councillors will be paid 400 per month for the summer period and 200 a month for the remaining eight months of office. Only this past year has a Gateway Editor been paid over the summer months.

Doug Black voiced his opinion on the sole basis of the amount of responsibility the various positions held. The gateway editor, Black said, "is not responsible to the university community as a whole - not as McKenzie is. The editor isn't responsible to the 18,000 students on this campus - not like Student's Councillors are." And in the midst of this detailed account of the said motion and subsequent interviews, the proposal became history.

By Fiona Campbell

Council refuses money Amchitka protest

Monday night council defeated a motion to award \$100 to the U of A Vietnam Action Committee to protest the Amchitka blast. Council did, however, lend the group moral support. The hundred dollars was to have been used to publicize the November 3 protest walkout from classes of Edmonton High School students.

About fifty high school

students attended the council meeting in the hope that council would vote to support the walkout and to give them financial aid. The proposal that council stand behind the protest march and lend moral support to it was the first motion presented to council. The motion was passed after several minutes of debate on how seriousness the seriousness of the Amchitka

The second motion dealt with giving the high schools \$100 to help publicize the march. A lengthy discussion then began on whether or not to donate the money. One councillor felt that high schools should provide their own money. A student replied that high school councils cannot spend money without the

authorities. As one person pointed out, "High school bureaucrats are even more conservative than university bureaucrats".

During the ensuing debate it became obvious that a majority of councillors were either apathetic, unconcerned or bored b y the whole question of Amchitka. This prompted the remark by one spectator thattt "It is unrefreshing to know that council is so unaware of the conditions at this time".

When a vote was finally taken, there were only three votes in favour of the motion. High school students in the gallery becoming incensed at Council's move, started a minature protest rally. They then stormed out of council chambers. Arts rep., Barry McLaren, who voted in favour of the motion, joined the students in the walkout.

The high school students feel that the Canadian government has done little to represent to the United States the feelings of the Canadian people about the Amchitka test. They feel that students should let the world know how Canadian students feel about the attitude of the American government.

Students council's lack of concern has put a crimp in the protest rally organization but not a serious one. Mike Carmody, chairman of the protest group organizing the march, said that the necessary advertising will still be done and the rally will go on as scheduled.

The high school students plan to march from their schools to the Federal Building, Wednesday, November 3. Carmody, says he expects around twenty high schools and junior high schools to take part in the march.

University students are also urged to join the protest march. Students will meet in the Quad at I p.m. and march across the High Level Bridge to the Federal Building where a 2 p.m. rally will be held.

Ban football games or iust alass containers?

Students' Council gave moral support last night to a proposal by the Committee on Student Affairs (COSA) to ban glass containers of liquor at campus football and hockey games.

Provost Ryan, in a letter to Students' Council, asked Council to endorsed tightening of liquor regulations at these sports events and a ban on glass containers. He said there have been many abuses of liquor, including the throwing of bottles onto of bottles onto the playing field at football games--despite attempts by frat and res leaders to curb such occurances

Co-ordinator Doug Black explained that the letter had also been sent to several other organizations, and that the University Athletic Board (UAB) had already endorsed the proposals. Black then moved that Council endorse Provost Ryans proposals.

Ed rep, Wendy Yurchuk asked who would be enforcing the tightened regulations, Black replied that campus patrol has decided on a hands off policy regarding crime at football games. He said that enforcement

would be delegated to the Junior Bears and rent-a-cops (off duty city police officers hired by the UAB).

Arts rep, Barry McLaren had a better idea. He suggested that Council put the motion in a more palatable form by endorsinga banon football games and just letting people go over and drink. "Nobody would notice the difference" he said.

The motion was voted for in two parts. The portion calling for tightening of liwqliquor regulations was defeated. The portion calling for a ban of glass bottles was passed.

The Gateway's regular staff meeting will be held this Thurs, at 3:30 p.m. in the SUB Theatre lobby and will be open to the student body. All those who have criticisms of the paper and those who just want to learn how the paper functions, are encouraged to attend.

short

TODAY

There will be a forum on Amchitka at 12:30 in SUB Theatre. Ben Metcalfe, a crew member of the will be speaking "Green Peace" tonight in Tory TLBI. The talks are sponsered by the Edmonton Coalition to Stop the Amchitka

Intramural basketball, golf and freethrow will be held from 7:30 to 9:30 in the main phys. ed. gym. No pre-registration is required- just register at the door of the gym. For further information contact Gerald Merrifield at 432-2639.

The second of four Alberta artist program exhibits continues today at the SUB Art Gallery. The exhibit, which started yesterday and continues until Nov. 26, features the recent work of Edmonton weaver Whynona Yates.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3

The Tribe, a group of poets and folk singers, will perform today from Ila.m. to Ip.m. in the SUB art gallery.

Tonight at 7:30 in the SUB meditation room there will be a general information meeting of CUSO. There will be a guest speaker, a film, some discussion and (best of all) refreshments at the meeting. For further info. phone V' Hetmann at 489-6784.

2, A general meeting of the Women's Symphony Society will be held this morning at 9:30 a.m. (yawn) in the music room of the Edmonton Centennial Library, Guest speaker will be Robert Cook of the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation. Coffee will be served.

The figure skating club will hold a registration meeting tonight at 7:00 in room 124 of the Physical Education Building. For further details phone 488-9416 after 9:30 p.m.

THURSDAY

Today at 12:30 in room 104 of SUB a multi-media presentation on veneral disease. The presentation is sponsered jointly by the Student's Union and Student Health. Today from 2-4 p.m. in the SUB art gallery there will be a discussion and poetry reading with b.p. nichol and David Godfrey.

Join with other searching Christians tonight and every Thursday at 9:00 for vespers, informal discussion and sharing of communion at Lutheran Student Center, III26-86 ave.

The Light of Life is within you. Conscious contact with the Light is a gift of a True Teacher. All sincere seekers of the Truth are invited to the weekly meetings of Ruhani Satsang, every Sunday, 2:30 pm, Meditation Room, S.U.B. The writings of the Loving Master, Kirpal Singh, will be read.

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shorts

Women's Week Organizational Meeting. All those interested in helping to organize Women's Week for the last week in January are invited to attend the meeting tonight at 8:00 in Rm. 104 of SUB. OTHER

Individuals and groups concerned about stress in University life are invited to send their views and comments to the GFC Stress Committee, care of SUB.

The Ski Team Raffle is over and the winners are: Don Barber, who won a 10-speed bike; Claire Keevil, who won a \$25.00 gift voucher; and G. Blunderfield, who won a \$10.00 gift voucher. All gifts are courtesy of Premier Cycle.

Anyone interested in forming a film society and developing a Canadian film program for SUB theatre is invited to call Terry at 433-7685.

Volunteers are needed to work a few hours a day at the Norwood Auxiliary Hospital. Interested? Phone 474-5441 extension 221 or 432-8174. Help is needed in the following areas: library, occupational therapy, sterile packing unit, and especially feeding patients.

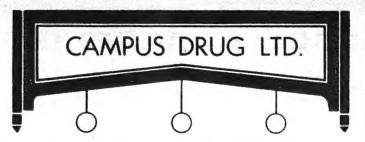
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You could write a book about being nervous about interviews. As a matter of fact, we have written a book. A little one: "How to separate

yourself from the herd". It's packed with practical tips on how to go to an interview on your own terms.

We wrote it because we've been there. Without any modesty whatsoever we can tell you we're a company whose very life depends on our skill at coming face to face with strangers.

Our little book is tucked into a bigger one: The Employment Opportunities Handbook, a kind of dictionary of the companies who are looking This brand new handbook is yours for the asking at the placement office.

"How to separate yourself from the herd" won't work any magic between now and your first interview.

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Canadian justice is indifferent to the welfare of the accused

Toronto (CUP) -- Canadian justice and it's day to day bureaucratic machinery from the cop on the beat to the judge in the courtroom is permeated with "a corrosive indifference" for the welfare of accused persons.

This was the conclusion of a study conducted by the Canadian Civil Liberties Association and f i n a n c e d b y t h e counter-insurgency oriented Ford Foundation.

Teams of researchers in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver followed the cases of more than 500 people from the time of arrest to final disposition of the cases through magistrates or provincial courts.

Their statistical findings convey what the report calls a "picture of the daily grinding down of accused human beings, not through the brutal violation of their bodies, but through the piece meal diminution of their dignity.

"Our system can be characterized by its plethora of cursory trials, defenceless interrogations, needless detentions and inadequate facilities."

Researchers point out that 43 per cent of the accused went through trial without a lawyer, with only nine percent of those unrepresented winning acquittal compared to 20 per cent acquital for those with a lawyer.

According to a GCLA spokesman the study shows that there is a substantial departure from the Bill Of Rights guarantee of the right to counsel without delay.

The study also states that 62 percent of the accused interviewed said they were not advised of their right to remain

silent. Fifty five per cent of those studied made statements to the police and of these, 17 per cent were given involuntarily.

Two hundred and ninety-three of the 500 arrested persons answered questions about police brutality and of these 25 per cent claimed injury at the hands of police before reaching the courts for trial. The report cited beatings by jail guards and arresting officers.

Few beating victims had any

intention of taking legal action against the police because they were well aware that such action either before the courts or the police commission are seldom successful.

In general, the authors of the report found that people awaiting trial spend too much time in jail, the bail system is unfair, provincial courts are inefficient and police regularly trample on the rights of those who run afoul of the law.

Trots lead Winnipeg high school strike

Winnipeg (CUP) - The strike of 350 high school students at West Kildonan Collegiate here is over for the moment while students and the school's administration wait for the Winnipeg School Board to make the next move.

Over 60 per cent of the school walked out last week to protest the administrations's failure to deal with their demand for non-compulsory attendance.

An interim compromise was worked out by a student-faculty negotiation committee which instituted non-compulsiry attendance of classes with the proviso that students do not leave the school. This decision has still to be ratified by the Winnipeg School Board. If it not approved, students say they will resume the strike.

The strike will also be resumed if amnesty is not granted to

strike leaders by the administration.

One of the leaders, Student Council President Michael Tregebev was suspended from school briefly Thursday (Oct. 28) after a heated argument with school principal Peter Isaak following Isaak's confiscation of copies of a Trotskyite newspaper that had been brought into the school

Tregebev was reinstated after students threatened to renew their strike.

Also on Thursday, Isaak introduced new school regulations aimed at preventing students from bringing visitors into the school, from holding mass meetings or putting up unauthorized posters. Students must also have teacher-advisors if they wish to hold meetings and may use only school equipment at such meetings.



Now that the cold winter is just around the corner, "the poordestitute art students", who this fall peddled their wares in front of the Centennial Library, have moved indoors. Every Friday they can be seen in front of SUB Art Gallery selling their paintings, candles, belts and leatherwork at very reasonable prices. People of all ages are intrigued by the display. One of the happy customers is this young miss, proudly showing off her stuffed animal.

Photo Tom Turner

Sprechen sie

Deutsch ?

Are you interested in Studying one award is restricted to the in Germany next year? You may U of A. Interested students have a chance.

The West German government will offer a number of scholarships to Canadian students. The scholarships will cover twelve months beginning October 1, 1972 and will provide free tuition, living allowance, and return transportation. They are tenable at a German University or Academy of Art or Music.

Applicants must be Canadian citizens and have a Bachelor's degree before tenure and be sufficiently fluent in the German language. The age limits are 18 to 32 years.

One award is restricted to the U of A. Interested students should apply by letter to the Administrator of Student Awards by December 1, 1971 giving academic background, plans for study in Germany and an indication of vocational plans upon returning to Canada.

There are also I8 awards open to Canada-wide competition. Application must be made on the proper form with all documents completed and mailed to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, I5I Slater St., Ottawa KIP 5N, Ontario by December 31, 1971.

sufficiently fluent in the German Further information is language. The age limits are 18 to available at the Student Awards 32 years.

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LETTER

Kops and Kids: An essentially one-sided viewpoint

Dear Sir:

With respect to the excerpt of John Faulkner's report on "The Relationship Between the Police and Young People in Alberta" published in the October 26,1971 edition of your paper, I would like to take this opportunity to point out what I feel to be some rather serious errors and omissions in what appears to be an essentially one-sided view-point. I must state at the outset that I have not seen the full report, but am basing my observations on the excerpt. However, since it is that excerpt upon which opinions among students will be formed, I feel I do Mr. Faulkner no injustice by commenting upon it. By way of explanation, I am a second year law student here, and have some knowledge of the law and its operations as taught in the faculty, so I feel I do not speak from a strictly biased standpoint. But perhaps more appropriate to the subject, I am a former police officer with the Calgary City Police Department, with seven years of service. With this varied background then, I will proceed with what I hope to be objective fair comment on the excerpt.

Firstly, I think it is a fallacy to draw an arbitrary line between "police" and "young people". In my experience, by far the greatest number of police who come in contact with "youth" as such, are within that age group themselves. Indeed, the majority of uniformed police officers with a rank of constable are under the age of thirty, and over 50% of those are under twenty six. I was in my first (and only) gun battle just after my twentieth birthday. While this may vary from department to department, I feel it illustrates that, while harassment of youth may take place, age as such as a factor is vastly, and falsely, overemphasized. What, then does lead to harassment, if it exists?

In answer to the querae, may I pose a hypothetical situation? What do you suppose public reaction would be if a negro walked into a coffee shop, and while quietly minding his own business, was subjected to cries of derision and ridicule, and open insult, based, not upon his qualities as an individual, or a human being, but upon hiscolour? What is the reaction of youth who feel constantly stereoptyped by society and is categorized by his age to an inferior position, because society feels that his opinions are only those of the group, that he could not possibly add anything individual in them, and that his opinions are not worth a damn anyway? Change the black man's colour to a blue uniform, and substitute a police officer for the youth, and you will begin to comprehend the problem. Nothing can be more demoralizing and dehumanizing than to be typed and grouped as an individual, within a predetermined class, based upon someone's stereotyped view of that group, and upon perhaps one bad experience. When we see a drunken Indian in a brawl outside an east-end tavern, we are constantly told that we cannot view him as a representative of his race, and that we must not stereotype people. Why, then is an individual policeman, who may be a bad actor, always viewed as typical of his class, by our "educated, objective, unbiased" young people? I had occasion once to stop a youth for speeding. Had he been an adult, he would have been instantly arrested, as the speed was in excess of sixty miles within the city. However, being keenly aware of a possible criticism for overly reacting to the situation, I proceeded to issue a summons, whereupon I was asked why police always pick on young people. At headquarters, I was politely asked by the Duty Station Sergent why had let the youth free, in view of the fact that arrest for that high a speed is common procedure, for anyone. This experience, among others, led me to view that any exercise of police discretion in favour of youth, or other minority groups, was at best a futile way to promote public relations, and at worst a serious infringement of duty, having regard to procedures faced by the average white adult male. I am willing to lay odds that the help, encouragement, and courtesy that I, and most police officers of my acquaintance have tried so desperately to show to both minority groups, and the public as a whole, will in the final analysis be totally forgotten, and those men who are fortunate enough to still be wearing the blue uniform, will be classed and lumped together with the vigilante type portrayed in the picture

accompanying the excerpt.

Secondly, I question the propriety of the report in advocating, on the one hand, the elimination of positive exercise of police discretion towards youth, and on the other hand, the establishment of a negative exercise of police discretion towards certain unpopular laws, Perhaps I do Mr. Faulkner an injustice in this interpretation, but he appears to feel that police should not enforce laws of which certain vocal segments of society disapprove, at least not actively. May I point out that, while discretion in law enforcement must always exist, it's exercise is a source of constant criticism, regardless of its direction. The way in which police best serve the public, is with consistency, and the elimination so far as it is possible, of discretion exercised at the instance of one of society's segments. It is perfectly true to state that the police are overly responsive to the pressures of community opinion, but to state that this opinion should be ignored, is to state that opinions of minority groups, too should be ignored. Thus, in essence, the police are faced with an impossible task- that of satisfying all of society's desires, while still upholding the law. To state that such a propostion is absurd is to beg the question, and the fact remains that, regardless of how much police disretion is curtailed, and regardless of what direction the exercise of the remainder takes, some groups are going to get stung. The fact that, at the moment, the drug laws are unpopular, and that enforcement of them leads to alienation of youth is unfortunate, but these laws, as others, were the result of parliamentarly procedure, and until they are abolished by the same means, the problem remains. The point is that, no matter which laws are enforced some one won't like the procedure, and to suggest that youth should be granted special status in this regard is to suggest that public relations is the prime function of the police. The fact remains that there is a job that needs to be done, and if its performance does not win popularity contests, the resulting dislike of those who perform it is unfortunate, but perhaps inevitable.

This leads to my third point, which is - how many alleged instances of harassment are simply the result of the performance of the police function? Youth, with its tendency to generalize, stereotype, and if you will pardon the cliche overreact, frequently view every police action in which they are involved as a manifestation of the policeman's personal dislike for them. After the contact, the policeman goes away, blissfully unaware that he has picked on anyone, or that he has created a "radical". Is the radical really created in this way, or is he created by a society which has given him an exaggerated opinion of his own importance, and a resulting distaste for the restrictions which of necessity are placed on us all?

Fourthly, I feel that this distaste, or hatred of the police, leads to greatly exaggerated stories of police abuse. Mr. Faulkner's report has not proven its conclusions by recounting horrible, emotion charged tales of gestapo-like police tactics as details in headings of seach procedures and physical abuse, because it has ignore the most basic legal requirement of objective analysis. In other words, is there the slightest evidence to support these allegations, other than the unsupported testimony of those directly involved, and admittedly biased? Were there any independent witnesses? Were the police involved interviewed? I doubt that this degree of objectively was even attempted, and that the resulting emotional opinions formed such limited evidence is the strongest argument I can think of for the need of judicial supervision of our system. Why were not these complaints the subject of legal action? Why has there been no official inquiry into such a case? I suggest that the reason is because many of them would prove patently false. It reminds me of the student who was detailing the abuses to which he was subjected on his arrest previously, to me over coffee one day in Calgary. The story lost some of its impact when he discovered that I was the arresting officer. In short, I do not deny that abuses exist- I simply question the propriety of the methods used in the report to investigate them, and the conclusions based upon such investigations. What about the presumption of innocence, Mr. Faulkner? A policeman must be much more objective in laying his charges than you have been in laying yours!

My fifth point, in a discussion admittedly already too long, has to do with the report's conclusions on denial of rights to arrested persons. Simple physical necessity is frequently the basis for an alleged denial. For example, with thirty-nine accused young persons in the cells, along with many others, there is a vast amount of work to be done by the police in terms of sorting out personal property, arranging phone calls for accused persons, and placing the right people in the right place at the right time. Is it really such a serious infringement of rights to have the application for legal aid taken after the rush is over? Counsel is not appointed until after the initial court appearance anyway, despite my voiced opposition to this practice last year! Therefore, what has been lost? Is the fact that an accused must wait several days in Fort Saskatchewan Gaol before the application is taken, is the fault of the police, or the reluctance of those taking the applications to inconvenience themselves by going out there? While taking these applications myself last year, I found the police most courteous and helpful, though they do not know my background. and though with comparatively long hair and a beard, a para-military, fascist cop is presently the last thing I resemble.

Lastly, I would question Mr. Faulkner's conclusions as to the way in which police perform their functions, by requesting him to view the practicalities involved. I was admittedly shocked, for example, by the practice of seizing a suspected narcotics carrier by the throat, until I found that the goods are frequently carried in the offenders mouth, and swallowed if he is approached. Thus, unless we are prepared to accept that one's mouth is an inviolable area, inwhich drugs may be carried with impunity, this practice is a necessary if unpleasant evil. The use of undercover agents, and the searching of those who most obviously are suspect, are similar necessary evils, with our laws as they now stand. I suggest that if these practices are abhorrent, that the laws necessitating them be changed, not that the police functionally ignore laws they are sworn to uphold.

In closing, might I deal with the recommendations of the report. The Alberta ombudsman, at present, is a former police officer and Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. with thirty-five years of service. The recommendation to give him jurisdiction over citizen complaints against police, is a simplistic solution to a complex problem, and would defeat the very basic requirement of objectivety, presently met by the police commissions. I do not for a moment suggest that the present, or indeed any future ombudsman, would not be objective, but to quote a famous maxim, "Justice" must not only be done, it must be seen to be done" and the objectivity requirement presently found in the police commissions would be difficult to improve upon. The second recommendation, insofar as it requests return of the control over police to civic institutions, neglects the very arguement posed earlier in the report, that of response to community pressure. Political interference with the police on a local level can have catastrophic effects, as the American experience will demonstrate. And I might add, that Calgary still has the same mayor who was responsible for the necessity of removing this control in the first place. The last recommendation is an admirable one, that of better training for police in their dealing with youth and groups. But might I ask, in view of t what I previously said, if it is of any value? Respect and cooperation is a two-way street, and a "nice guy" does not stay that way long if he is consistently rebuffed for his efforts. More involvement of the police as individuals in the community is perhaps one way of bilaterally bridging the communications gap which presently exists, rather than mere formal training. In short, while we should recognize the potential for ill that exists with the police perhaps a greater awareness of the problems they face will make us realize that they are not ogres, but merely human beings, and perhaps, one day we may even treat them that way to the mutual benefit of all concerned.

R.D. McIntosh (Law 11)

***** UNIVERSITY PRIMER ****

Dear Sir,

Well the cover's nice.

And that is about all the good I can say about "The University Primer," which is obviously another product of this year's Students' Union, and is therefore also expensive, incompetent, and in poor taste.

Most of us who have come here to benefit from man's 6000 years of culture will be able to dismiss this little "handbook" at once, i.e., as soon as the bad spelling, the misuse of language, the incredibly bad imitations of poetry, the costly photographs of somebody's kids, and the general egocentricity of its makers accosts the eye. Nevertheless I should like to point out some of the faults of this "litel boke", a) so that its publishers may educate themselves to a small degree, and b) so that the general student populace may file away in its collective mind yet another complaint against the powertrippers we so foolishly elected last spring as our "representatives".

A cursory examination of the "Primer" yields the following: a) Ten pictures of two toddlers in various postures of inanity, lending charming "home-movie" quality to the publication.

b) Two collections of words (p.25 and p. 32) which at first glance resemble poems (Don't miss the lovely quatrain on Love's Labour's Lost at the end of "Loneliness", with its hidden rhythmic allusion to the famous:

"Roses are red Violets are blue I'm a clown How about you?")

By coincidence these creations were penned by an "I. Z"----surely not the same person who played editor?

c) Two other "poems" (p.29 and p.31) very slightly better than the first two but not particularly suited to the subject of the book.

d) A bouquet of boo-boos every few pages. For example, p.17 reads "HASSELS for "HASSLES", p.18 reads "departamental" and "industrian" for "departmental" and "Industrial", p.19 misspells "Anti- Bolshevik" and "B'nai B'rith", and you can find innumerable incorrect word-hyphenations at the end of lines.

e) Fourty percent of the book devoted to -- the flourishing arts? daily student life? No, you guessed it -- to the wonderful world of sports. which involves at least 3500 of us (40%), doesn't it? No?

Never mind, there is information here you could never find in the Gateway. Did you know, for example, that a student using an assumed name in Men's Intramural Activities shall be barred for the rest of the

year? It's hard to get through university without such bits of common knowledge.

"N", for f) Under "Newspapers", a quote which is nothing more than a moralising gibe at the Gateway. g) No mention of a Faculty

Rep or a GFC Rep for Grad Studies--- if we don't have one you could at least say so; and conspicious absence of the Grad. Students' Assoc. Guild for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, Chamber Music Society and the University Singers or whatever they're called, merely to mention those groups that touch on my small world. Who knows how many possibilities for "involvement" have been left out of this list either through carelessness or by design? Come to think of it, it does seem odd that the only political groups for which no contact-name is provided are the Young Communists and the Youth For Freedom and Equality.

Well, that's all. folks-- our first and last glance at "The University Primer". A big hand and a thank-you to Don McKenzie for yet another fine act in his Circus for the Seventies!

E. Van Loon Grad Studies.

**** ALONE ****

Dear Alone,

I want to reply to your plea. I want to reach out to you. We've never met but I care about you. Hold on. Don't take that two millimeter trip. You're a beautiful girl who deserves happiness not emptiness. As long as someone is concerned vou're not alone. I am concerned.

You believe that we all turn away from one another, afraid to help. I'm not afraid. I won't turn

"For me to care is to give myself freely and without reservation.

If you are lonely and need me, I will be there.

If in that loneliness you need to talk, I will listen.

If you need to listen, I will talk

If you need your heart to be touched I will try to touch it."

Please please, let me show you that I mean these words. Please contact Elsie Ross at the Gateway. She will tell you how to contact me.

I want to reach out to you

* HELPFUL HINTS *

Dear Alone

I read your letter in Tuesday's Gateway and felt your frustration and loneliness. I can't say: you can love and trust me, that I will stand by you or that I will share your joys and sorrows and that you can share mine. To be able to do this we must find some common ground for compatibility, something we can never find if you are going to stay locked up in your little world. You are only alone

because you are more afraid of being hurt than you are of being alone.

Get out and get involved. On a campus of this size there is a potential of better than 18,000 friendships, but you must get out and take the inititive. A friend is potentially as close as the first "hi" as you sit anywhere on campus. A friend is as close as the first club you join or the fraternity you rush. I can't walk up to you and say "hi, I'm going to be your friend ." You must have some interests, exploit them, and through them you will find friendship. This campus is only as cold and unfriendly as you want it to be. If you need help to take the first step phone me at 433-1284. I do promise that I will be honest and that I will try to help you help yourself.

Love. Thomas R. Mann

** AGAIN ALONE **

Dear sir:

If possible I would like to answer the person who signed herself "Alone", in the Tues Oct. 26 issue of the Gateway.

There are many of us out here who would like to answer you, but we can't. I wish we could, I wish I could but somehow it is very difficult for me to do so.

I live in res, and all my life I believed if there was more than 1 person at one time, neither would be alone. But I am here at close quarters with 2000 other people and I am very alone and lonely.

But what do we do? The impersonal, machine-like way things are done around here scares me. People have walls built around them so thick that no feeling can do more than scratch the surface. Why do they do this?

If you talk to a person you don't know, they either are scared away or they treat you like an outcast and shun you like an old coat.

Too many people here are like me and you and why they are afraid to admit it is beyond

"Alone" I would like to help you so much but how do I reach you? How do we reach others like us?

Signed Alone Also

*** AND AGAIN***

Dear Lonely,

As you obviously know, you are not alone in your condition, but probably more sensitive to emptiness and loneliness than many, and less satisfied with only superficial friends than others.

There are counsellors in this institution, whose services are free to you as a student, you only need an appointment. In my experience, at least, they are people willing to talk, listen, try to understand, and try to help, yet more than a wall to bounce your thoughts off of.

However, more important than dwelling on your

unhappiness, you need to form relationships with people whom you will make happy, just by being yourself and enjoying yourself, and who will do the same for you. Although it is easy to be alone in this immense mass of people, happily, a multitude of organizations exist to get people together over many interests. These are not available in any other society so easily or cheaply. Possibly there is no need for them in some societies, but that is not where you are now. If you can afford it, try a fraternity whose very name is brotherhood. Join a sports group, you needn't be good as long as you enjoy yourself. Join the Gateway, or the Apathy Club, but I urge you to join. There are good people everywhere, and many opportunities to develop and apply or just enjoy your abilities.

Love, Lonely, too

AND ******* AGAIN ALREADY

To "ALONE"

I realize that your letter has more involved ramifications and, perhaps, calls for a rethinking of human expressionism. However, in the absence of any resolution, may I offer the company of three culturally, linguistically and nationally diversified people to rap with? Please drop in any time at our pad. We'll be real pleased.

Govind/Frank/Spencer 8416 - 104 Street Tel: 439 2102

0000000000000000

--- SEE -

YOU'RE NOT ALONE 0000000000000000

CHUCKIE..... WHERE ARE YOU?

Just where is Chuck Lyall campaigning for signatures for his petition? No-one I know or have contact with has even been approached. Could it be that we are too radical looking (i.e. Social Credit)?

Mr. Lyall complains that the Gateway is not representative. If this is the case, I would expect that a petition against it would also be representative. But perhaps I'm too idealistic (gasp)....

So where are you, Chuckie? Let's get someone else besides right wingers amongst those alleged 1000 signatures. Rahb Mcdougall,

Arts 1

VERY GOOD

Your Casserole on Indians had a haunting power that shook me. The concern, the open-ness, and the objectiveness of the complete supplement helped to add background to the Indian conditions and the particular struggle in North Eastern Alberta

The supplement was loaded with the motivational power to strike the campus in the face. I would hope that the time has come when students' concern will develop into positive actions and I feel the casserole will have been a valuable catayist. Doug Black

PISS POOR

I take strong exception to your newspaper and your editorial policy in particular. Though I have only been on this campus for a few months I have ravishly devoured that abomination you call the Gateway. And, dear sir, it has been with considerable trepidation that I continue to consume it.

Since I have been on academic scenes for a good many years I have had the experience of encountering many and various student papers but yours is, without a trace of doubt, the worst since I left Calcutta.

I hereby beseech you to produce a more consumable paper.

Respectfully yours, Dr. Thomas F. Dibdin Professor Emeritus

The Gateway

member of Canadian University Press

Departments: editor-in-chief - Bob Beal (432-5178), news - Elsie Ross (432-5168), sports - Ron Ternoway (432-4329), advertising - Percy Wickman (432-4241), production - Bud Joberg and Ron Yakimchuk, Photo - Barry Headrick and Don Bruce (432-4355), arts - Ross Harvey, and last but not least, publisher - Harvey G. Thomgirt (432-5168).

STAFF THIS ISSUE

Yo ho ho! and the pumpkins went mad! Quickly they grew into orange monsters up to 10 feet in diameter devouring everything in their path! Nothing could withstand the onslaught of the crazed monster pumpkins! Nothing except, possibly, maybe, the staff. Hurtling themselves into the task of saving Western Civilization as we know it were Fiona Campbell on lead guitar, Elke Siebels in the breach, Heroic Rick Grant, Bob ("Orange! Orange! Everywhere I see orange!") Blair, Elsie Ross of the Bonnyville s, Henri ("Hallowe'en is a Judeo-Christian Commie plot to make me share the wealth") Pallard, Bob ("I can't communicate with those pumpkins anymore") Beal, Beth ("Pumpkins...pumpkins...do they ferment?") Nilsen, Bud Joberg who wasn't warned in time to think of a dirty pumpkin joke, Ron Yakinchuck who left too early to hear what B ud might have eventually come up with, Barbara and Bev on the huge bank of destructo-ray computers, John (whose last name might or might not be spelled Paissin), Ross ("Pumpkins are merely another form of inevitable destruction") Harvey and your terrified battered orange snake-in-the-pulp) Harvey G. for gremlin; I dig the fins) Thomgirt.

The Gateway is published bi-weekly by the students of the university of Alberta. The editor in-chief is responsible for all material published herein. Short Short deadline is two days prior to publication. The Gateway is printed by North Hill News Ltd., Edmonton.

Blast is unnece sary and

In November 1971, the Atomic Energy Commission, in cooperation with the Department of Defense, plans to detonate an atomic devise of about 5 megatons on Amchitka Island in the Alaskan Aleutians. This test has been severely criticized repeatedly by other agencies within the government and by private individuals and organizations who have argued that the explosion is dangerous, ill-advised and unnecessary. Objections to the test fall into five main categories: I) the danger of an earthquake and/or tsunami (tidal wave)being triggered by the explosion; 2) the danger of inadvertent release of radioactive materials into the water (and subsequently, marine life) or air; 3) the obsolescence of the warhead which the test was originally designed to test; 4) the arrogant and secretive manner in which the test was planned and information on it withheld from the U.S. Congress; and finally, 5) the danger that the test might jeopardize the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) now in progress between the United States and the Soviet Union.

BACKGROUND

The 5 megaton shot planned for Amchitka in 1971 is the largest yeild underground explosion ever undertaken by the AEC. All previous underground tests have been I megaton or less. The Long Shot test on the Island in October, 1965, was 80,000 kilotons (less than I megaton); the Milrow detonation in October, 1969, was I megaton. Amchitka was chosen for testing because of its remoteness from human population, 800miles from the Soviet Union, 1400 miles from Anchorage, and because the 5 megaton blast was considered too large for the testing sites in Nevada. The cost of the shot is \$127 million, of which \$100 million had been spent by the end of July,1971.

In 1969 the U.S. Congress established the National Environmental Policy Act which gives the Environmental Protection Agency jurisdiction over the actions of all agencies of the federal government which might pose a danger to the environment. Among other things, agencies must furnish complete statements regarding the impact of such actions on the environment, and a discussion of alternative to the planned action. The AEC released its first environmental impact statement in June of 1970, and a revised statement in April, 1971. In discussing the alternatives AEC stated that the Cannikin test (code name for the November 1971, test) is considered of prime significance to national security requirements, and that its cancellation would severely hamper the development of nuclear weapons technology. The AEC also stated its belief that the possibility of radioactive materials leaking from the test site is remote, that the possibility of the blast triggering major earthquake activity is very unlikely, and that the possibility of the generation of a tsunami is even more unlikely. All of these judgments by the AEC have been called into question by competent experts in and out of government.



SEA OTTER

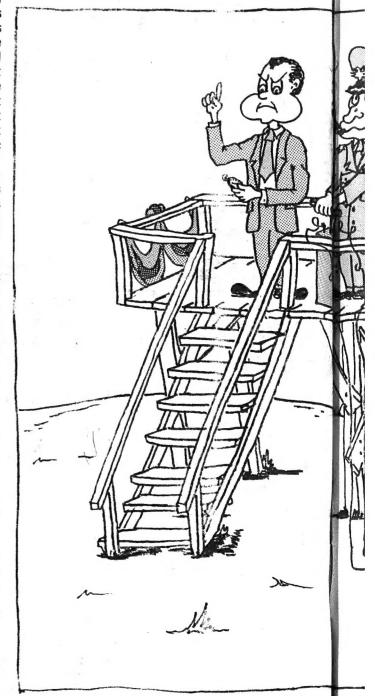
EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI ACTIVITY

The planned blast at Amchitka in November is expected to generate a shock of approximately 7.0 on the Richter scale. The I964 earthquake in Alaska measured 8.5 on that scale. The blast is not expected to be felt more than 200 miles from the test site, and there, not as anything more than a slight motion. The danger, however, is that the

shock may trigger a major quake(defined as equal to or more intense than the shot itself) which is imminent, just about to occur. The AEC discounts this possibility, but frankly admits that because the understanding of earthquake mechanisms is still developing and is not yet sufficient for exact calculations, the possibility of such an occurance cannot be ruled out. (AEC Environmental Impact Statement, Revised, April 30, 1971). The fact is that Amchitka Island is very near the Aleutian Thrust Fault, a major fault in the Circum-Pacific Seismic Belt, and in an area of extreme seismic activity. Moreover, the entire fault system of the Northern Pacific and Pacific areas has been very active this year (a manifestation of which was the Los Angeles quake in February which killed 39 persons.) Because of the enormous magnitude of this blast, 5 times that of any previous explosion underground, the test is fully an experiment, with totally unpredictable results. The AEC bases its arguments on the fact that the 1969 Milrow shot did not cause significant quake activity. But the Milrow shot was only I megaton and cannot be used as evidence against quake activity. It is known that quakes have threshholds; that is, they occur when the geologic stresses reach a certain point. No one knows what the point is for the Aleutian Thrust Fault this year. If the triggering blast on Amchitka is below the threshold, it would not result in quake activity; if it were above, and there were a major quake waiting to go off, it would. There are hundreds of quakes along the fault near Amchitka each year, several above 6.0 range. It is simply not known what the earthquake effects of this blast will be. Further, in 1964 the AEC claimed that underground tests would not trigger natural earthquakes except under unusual circumstances. By 1970, however, on the basis of the Amchitka blasts and the series of underground tests at the Nevada sites, the AEC admitted that it had learned that large explosions invariably trigger earthquakes (see Congressional Record, July 29, 1971, H-7410). In addition, it is now suspected that great earthquakes (magnitude 8.5 or more) consist of a superposition of quakes of the 6.0 or 7.0 variety triggered in sucession by one another, building from low to high magnitude as each triggers another. The great Alaska earthquake of 1964 was triggered by a shock of about 6.5 and peaked at 8.5! Moreover, a tsunami is generated by a quake of 7.5 or greater. Finally, a study done in 1968 at the request of the AEC headed by the then president of Stanford University, Dr. Kenneth S.Pitzer, concluded that"...the need for these tests as planned should be compelling if they are to be conducted in the face of the possible risks that have been identified." (quotation included in the testimony of Dr. Jeremy Stone of the Federation of American Scientists in his statement before the AEC hearings conducted in Anchorage on May 28,1971.). 28,1971). It is clear that the effects of this blast in terms of earthquake and tsunami activity are not known, in fact, are totally unpredictable, and further, that the risks, therefore, are very great indeed.

RADIOACTIVE LEAKAGE

The radioactive consequences of the planned Amchitka blast are at least as grave as the seismic consequences, and the AEC has as little reliability in terms of prediction as with earthquakes. The AEC has been most concerned in its testing program with the problem of leakage of radioactive materials because of the tremendous destructive qualities of such materials. It has been stated that there will be no leaking from the Cannikin test. Yet, when asked by Representative Begich of Alaska in April of this year, Chairman Seaborg of the AEC admitted that of over 200 tests at the Nevada sites between August of 1963 and June of 1971, 17 released radioactivity which was detected beyond the limits of the site. Following one test, Beneberry in December, 1970, fallout from the explosion was detected in environmental samples from most of the Western United States. Perhaps more significant for the Cannikin test is the



problem of seapage of undergroung water from the he or test cavity to be created by the blast. One result of CBM the test will be a large highly radioactive lake as the hissile cavity fills with water. The AEC predicts that this eremy lake will remain in the cavity for hundreds of years. But it admits the possibility that a series of anchor interconnected rock faults could bring some of this est th water to the surface within 2 or 3 years. In vas rev addition, Cannikin may create an escape passage for the radiated water now underground borat contaminated by the Milrow test in 1969. The ervice Milrow test site is just over 2 miles from the lateme Cannikin test chamber. Moreover, the Cannikin site enera is only 45,000 feet from the Bering Sea. If even a 8 hearumor of a radioactive leak, detected through ationa discovery of dead fish due to radioactive leak, were eviewe to circulate, the Alaskan fishing industry could be sparer destroyed or severely curtailed for many years, eceived perhaps more than a decade. Again, the risks are nswer great and the effects of the blast not entirely efense predictable, as the AEC's unreliable predictions in the past make quite clear. overn

MILITARY NECESSITY

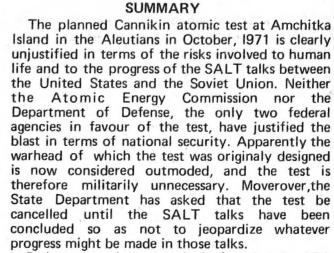
est on It is now fairly clear that the Cannikin test blas earl v is not actually necessary for our militar ecurity preparedness program, for our national security est wh Originally, Cannikin was planned to test a warhead for the Spartan missile, the basic missle in the Anti-ballistic Missle Defense system (ABM). The hich i lled f original plans for the test were drawn in 1966. If htil tł 1969, however, partly because of opposition of the nsent U.S. Congress, our defensive missile strategy was ne Can changed. The original, basic Spartan missiles are to be replaced with an Improved Spartan missile, on ateme which will carry a much smaller magnitud warhead. It will travel at much higher velocity that

inchor

6

dangerous

Alaskans Against Amchitka



Perhaps more important is the fact that the AEC has not presented convincing evidence that the test is safe. The largest underground tests to date have been 1 megaton; The Cannikin test is to be 5 megatons. The shock wave from the blast may trigger a major earthquake along the Circum-Pacific Seismic Belt, perhaps as far away as the San Andreas Fault in California. Moreover, if the blast does trigger a quake of 7.5 magnitude or greater, a tsunami (tidal wave) is a certainty. The AEC has erred in its predictions of earthquake activity in the past. While in 1964 the AEC stated the underground blasts did not cause quake activity except in unusual circumstances, by 1970 the AEC was forced to admit that underground blasts inevitably cause quake activity. One megaton may not be high enough, 5 megatons may be. It is not known. Moreover, quakes may build on itself and peak as an 8.5 quake, as was the case with the 1964 Good Friday Earthquake in Alaska. The Canninkin blast is expected to generate a shock of 7.0 on the Richter scale.

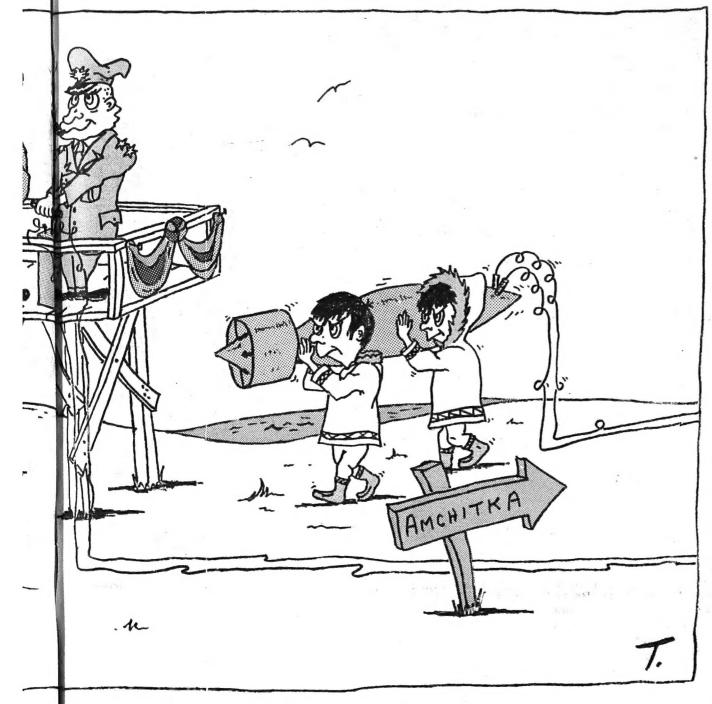
The AEC has also erred in its predictions of radioactive leakage associated with underground tests. Between 1963 and 1971, seventeen tests at the Nevada test sites leaked radioactivity which was detectable outside the limits of the test site. In at least one instance, fallout in the air was detactable over most of the Western United States; Moreover, the AEC has admitted in its environmental impact statement that while unlikely, radioactive water from the test could leak into the ocean from around Amchitka Island within two or three years. Merely the rumor of contaminated fish in Alaskan waters could destroy the fishing industry of the waters could destroy the fishing industry of the state for more than a decade. Were the rumor demonstrated to be fact, the industry could be

destroyed into the foresseable future.

The risks of the Cannikin shot are not justified by the declared purpose of the test. It is difficult to judge what circumstances might justify the The risks of the Cannikin shot are not justified to judge what circumstances might justify the taking of such risks to the people of Alaska and their environment. But clearly the test, and therefore, have not complied with the spirit of the National Environmental Policy Act which to judge what circumstances might justify the establishes that the destruction of the environment by the government must rest on evidence of compelling necessity. The warhead for which the test was originally designed is now considered obsolete; a low-yield weapon is contemplated instead. Again, the AEC's own high level evaluation

commission, headed by Dr. Kennth Pitzer (then president of Stanford University) concluded that the need for the Amchitka tests ".... should be Q compelling if they are to be conducted in the face of the possible risks that have been identified".

In conclusion, the Cannikin test blast scheduled for Novemeber 1971, on Amchitka Island may trigger a major devastating earthquake, may set in motion a severe destructive tsunami, may impede or erase progress in the strategic arms talks, and is not apparently necessary to national military security. Such an inordinate and unnecessary risk security. Such an inordinate and unnecessary risk cannot be taken to do so would be to defy reason and intelligent judgment. In the name of the people of Alaska and America, in the interest of human life, for the sake of the mothers of Alaska and their children, it is not worth it. 1000



THE SALT TALKS

The purpose of the Strategic Arms Limitation

Talks now being conducted in Helsinki, Finland, is

to limit the production of nuclear weapons as a

step in slowing down the arms race, and thereby reducing the possibility of atomic warfare between the United States and Russia. By going ahead with Cannikin the United States may in fact jeopardize the progress of those talks, progress which has only been achieved in this past year. In an editorial in the "Washington Evening Star" for July 26, 1971, it was revealed that five different federal agencies have recommended against the planned blast on Amchitka (the Department of State, the U.S. Information Agency, the Office of Science and Technology, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Council of Environmental Quality). Primary among these is the State Department, which suggested that at a minimum this test should be delayed until the completion of the SALT talks. It could well be that as a result of the talks we would not need to test atomic weapons any further. Moreover, the test is of international concern from a different standpoint. Already the Canadian government has requested cancellation of the test, on the grounds of proximity to the site as well as progress in the SALT talks. By insisting on carrying out the test the United States seems to suggest defiance of the very purpose of the talks and of the legitimate protests of other governments. Only if the test were clearly and unequivocally necessary to the national security could such defiance be

om the he original, and therefore intercept an incoming esult of CBM or SLBM (submarine-launched ballistic e as the hissile) at a higher altitude (see statement of Dr. nat this eremy Stone, Federation of American Scientists, reds of a testimony before the AEC hearings in eries of anchorage, May 28,1971.) Cannikin was designed to of this lest the larger yeild basic Apartan warhead. This ars. In as revealed by Dr. Harold M. Agnew, Director of he Los Alamos (New Mexico) Scientific ground boratory in testimony before the Senate Armed 9. The ervices Committee on April 20, 1971, in his om the atements about Cannikin. Alaska Attorneykin site leneral John Havelock asked the AEC after May even a 8 hearings on Cannikin in Anchorage if the through ational security necessary for the test had been k, were eviewed at the Presidential level in view of this ould be parent change in strategy. He has not yet years, ceived an answer to his question, though an isks are iswer was promised. Additionally, Secretary of entirely befense Melvin Laird has not responded to the me question directed to him by letter by Alaska

overnor William Egan, a point made by the Inchorage Daily News in an Editorial against the est on Friday, August 13, 1971. The implication est blas early is left that the AEC is using the "national militar ecurity" argument as a blanket authorization for a ecurity est which presents grave risks to human life, but warhead hich is not in fact necessary militarily. Numerous in the enators and Representatives in the Congress have VI). The electron concellation or postponement of the test led for cancellation or postponement of the test 1966. In till the AEC and the Department of Defense in of the passent to answer publically the exact purpose of egy with Cannikin test at Amchitka in November. (See, es are the avample. Attorney General, Hayelock's pr example, Attorney-General Havelock's agnitude 71, and Governor William Egan's letter to ecretary Laird.)

justified



See the line of freaks (well, semi-freaks except for the third guy from the left who is obviously a narc). They are a spiffy rock group. They are also smiling. Why are they smiling? Because they are Blood Sweat and Tears and they make millions annually. They will be playing their nifty music and laying down some good vibes Friday night at the Edmonton Gardens. By the way, a person not in this picture is also smiling. He is Your Friendly Arts Editor. Why is he smiling? Because, for scratching a promoter's back, he gets his back scratched. Your Friendly Arts Editor likes having his back scratched. Welcome to economic determinism, boarding now.



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CONVENIENT PARKING

English seminar features major Canadian writers, road artists

This week University of Alberta students will have a chance to listen and talk to two of Canada's most gifted young writers as well as take in the performances of some local

B. P. Nichol, widely-known young poet and Dave Godfrey, gifted short story writer will be in the Students' Union Building for a two-day English seminar. Also present at this seminar will be Canada Tribe, composed of Wayne Burns, Joe Hall, Roger Brant and Tim Lander (see the article in this issue on Canada Tribe).

Presented by the Forums Committee of the Students' Union, the seminar will include poetry reading by Nichol and Godfrey on Wednesday, November 3 at 8:00 p.m. in Room-At-The-Top followed on Thursday at 2:00 p.m. by a which the two writers will be present. Canada Tribe will be present in the Art Gallery with

■ poetry and song on both days concert are Jean Baptiste purchased at the door. from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Alberta Trio plays Friday



albums of trios by the group.

Heritage Society assuming new forces in Canadian music. responsibility for pressing and distributing the albums.

Edmontonians will have a chance to hear one of the trios this Friday night at 8:30 in Con Hall. The Schumann G Minor Trio (opus 110) will be part of a program that the Trio will be concert.

Those who attended the premiere concert last March will remember the precision and unity of style and expression that the Trio managed to achieve after their formation at the end of 1970. That concert constituted one of the undisputed highlights of the musical year in Edmonton forum in the SUB Art Gallery at and the performance on Friday promises no less.

Also scheduled for the Friday for students and may

The Alberta Trio has signed Loeillet's Sonata for Violin, Cello with the Musical Heritage Society and Piano Mozart's Trio No. III of New York in an agreement in E Major (k.542) and that will see the release of two Beethoven's Trio No. III in C Minor (opus I)

Since its inception the Alberta The albums will consist of two Trio (Charles Dobias. Schumann pieces (a trio and the concertmaster with 2, the ESO Phantasiestucke), and two trios, on violin, Peter Worrall, principal one by Dvorak and one by cellist with the ESO on cello, and Smetana, respectively. The tapes Michael Massey, cellist with the for the albums will be supplied ESO on piano) has distinguished by the Trio with the Musical itself as one of the most potent

> Their three CBC broadcasts last season were widely acclaimed and in fact led to the recording contract and their premiere concert was an unqualified success.

And because of their playing as their second public achievements and spreading reputation, the Alberta Trio is assuming ever-increasing commitments.

> There are three more recitals lined up this year on the CBC ≣ including one that will be broadcast nationally on February 12. Also, several western universities have asked the Trio to play on their campuses.

> Tickets for the Friday concert cost \$2.50 for adults and \$1.00 €

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s1

Canada Tribe calms

Why don't you take that little knot in the pit of your stomach and unwind it a bit, loosen it up, maybe even get rid of it for a while.

How? Simple.

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Go and hear Canada Tribe when they play and talk in the SUB Art Gallery this Wednesday and Thursday from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

I went and heard them last Thursday night at the Grant McEwan Community College where they played for about two hours. And it was truly fine in a relaxing slowed-down sort of

Canada Tribe consists of four "brothers of the road" who read poetry and sing folk songs and blues and a little bit of jug-band stuff and reading poetry. And the total effect created is one of quiet relaxation.

Canada Tribe was formed officially on September 25 at U.B.C. when eight hitchhickers got together and decided it would be a good way of supporting their life on the road.

"It's a legitimizing process," said Wayne Burns Thursday night. "We all dig staying on the road and moving.

The original Canada Tribe that started out at U.B.C. with 8 members and a school bus was quickly reduced to 4 members and a '60 Chevy. They have since played at S.F.U., University of Lethbridge and Grant McEwan.

"We're trying to go right across Canada," said Wayne. "We haven't received any confirmation from Saskatchewan or Manitoba yet, but we want to hit the East by February.

"When we get into Ontario, we want to slow down. All of us have writing to do."

Joe Hall is the lead singer and His writing is quitarist. definitely blues oriented and he has done a couple of shows with Russell Thornbury. Joe comes originally from somewhere around Toronto and has spent any where from the last 2 to 6 years hitchhinking all over Canada.

Tim Lander is the flute-playing poet. In between readings he controls and extends the moods of his poems by very skillfully playing snatches and bits on his wooden flute producing a most effective presentation. Tim hails originally from somewhere in Western Canada and has had two books of poetry published.

Roger Brant is the back-up guitarist and bass player for the group. He comes originally from Edmonton and has, like the others, spent a lot of time travelling.

Wayne Burns is sort of the unofficial leader of Canada Tribe. He, too, is from Edmonton although he has travelled all over Canada. Wayne reads his poetry with occaisional instrumental mood assists by Joe. He has had some of his work, which is almost exclusively concerned with his life on the road, published in an anthology of Canadian Hitchhiking poetry.

"Our stuff is a synthesis of music and poetry," said Wayne. "Although either end of it can stand on its own.

"We're trying to hit people

with the fact that there's more than 5 good poets in Canada right now and we're introducing people to poetry who normally react to music--it's not a heavy reading trip.

"We've been getting a really positive reaction."

How does Canada Tribe overcome the natural centrifugal forces involved with 4 artists living and working together?

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331-15	7"			1.5 Mil		12	3.35	2.99
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351-13	5"	1200′		Tensilized Tensilized	.5 Mil	12	6.70	
351-15	7"	2400'		rensinzea	.5 10111	14.3	0.70	
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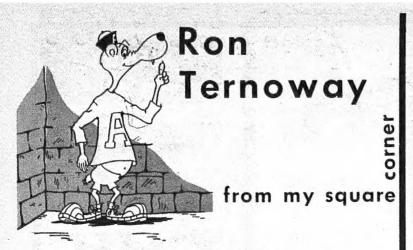
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The Basketball Golden Bears received a giant economy-size kick in the groin last Thursday.

For it was Thursday night that Lou Goodwin, president of the Western Canada Intercollegiate Athletic Union, pronounced the Bruins' top scorer for the past two years not eligible to play this year.

The ruling put big Dick DeKlerk on the sidelines, and could have put the Bear chances of a national title there also.



The ruling stems from a 1970 resolution passed by the WCIAA in which the reading of their eligibility rule was changed to "five years of post-secondary school" rather than "five years at university." But what wasn't made clear and what rankles coach Barry Mitchelson is that no one said if the rule was retroactive or if it took effect from the day it was passed.

So DeKlerk, who played two years with NAIT and a year with Lethbridge College before joining the Bears four seasons ago, awaits in the wings pending a "strong protest" letter sent to Goodwin from Mitchelson

DICK DeKLERK

But remembering the Bob Galloway fiasco of last season with the hockey Bears, in which the Bears defaulted a couple of games thanks to Goodwin, things don't look too bright. Mitchelson admits he's not hopeful of the letter carrying much weight with the WCIAA president.

"When the rule was passed, everyone assumed it took effect from the day it was passed." said Mitchelson, "or at least no one said anything last season, when in fact Dick was already not eligible according to the rule."

"What happened was that a precedent was set this summer when a Calgary basketball player who had played for Mount Royal Junior College for a couple of years had these years ruled as one of eligibility," said Mitchelson. "So we sent a letter asking about Dick's eligibility, and got the news Thursday."

"It'll hurt us quite a bit, obviously," said Mitchelson," but we've just got to adjust a little."

Dick wasnone too happy about the ruling, expecially the timing of said ruling. "It wouldn't have been so bad if I'd known that last year was my last season," he said. "At least you can prepare yourself for it mentally. But this ruling, coming when it did, really hurts. I'd be lying if I said that something that I'd done for about two hours a day for six years wasn't going to be missed," he said.

"But you can't just run away from it," he continued. "I'll probably continue playing basketball, probably in the city senior league, and I think possibly I'll do some coaching."

While Dick and Barry have resigned themselves to the fact, some people, noteably me, have not.

We wuz robbed! Curse you, Baron von Goodwinoffen.

Bears end on losing note Western College Bowl here Nov. 14

Winnipeg-The University of Alberta Golden Bears rounded out their 1971 schedule on a losing note Saturday, dropping a 22 to 8 decision to the University of Manitoba Bisons. The Alberta crew thus finished the season with a 6-2 win-lost record and their first league championship in four years.

The game, played in Winnipeg, turned out to be a disappointing one for the Bears, as they appeared to have the win, only to see Manitoba snatch away the victory in the final minutes.

The Bears appeard to have the game in hand when John Skinner broke loose and ran 75 yards for a touchdown midway through the final quarter. Joe Petrone's convert made the score 8-7 in favor of the Bears, and it looked as though the green and gold were headed for their seventh win of the season.

But with less than four minutes remaining, Dennis Hrycaiko gathered in a punt and eluded all defenders, scoring Manitoba's first major of the day. The Bears stormed back, but with only seconds remaining, R. Labovitch picked off a Don Tallas pass and took it in for another touchdown to seal the Bears' doom. Wally McKee converted both touchdowns and kicked two singles to end the scoring.

Panda Basketball

"Let the games begin" cried the half-crazed Gateway reporter and the U. of A. Panda basketball team opened up the 1971 season. The Saturdaymorning game against the CJCA Tigerettes saw the Pandas take a 46-33 beating, but in the evening they overcame initial difficulties and walked all over the Red Deer College Queens in a lop-sided 58-29 tilt.

The CJCA Tigerettes, a team comprised of the all-stars from the city league, and coached by that famous Edmontonian Johnny Bright, had both experience and numbers working in their favor as they dominated the backboards and controlled the ball in the first half to leave a 25-11 first half score. The Panda "hoopsters", missing two of their starters, got help from promising rookies Wendy Martin and Nancy Depner, whose brilliant play in the second half salvaged a near catastrophe

The Saturday night game saw a much improved performance fromour b'ball chicks as they controlled the game in its entirety. The return of Judy Fairburn and especially Connie Saunders, who slammed in I3 points, was a big boost, as was the one game's worth of experience. Marge Hawkey led the team with an I8 point performance, while Wendy Martin and Ray Shalin each purposed in 6 points.

Bev Shalin each pumped in 6 points.

Coach Cathy Broderick seems pleased with this year's crew and feels that with a few more exhibition games to give the team a chance to gel she should have a top competitor for the upcoming season.

But suddenly we were all run over

McKee had given the Bisons a 3-0 halftime lead with the first of his two field goals. A single Petrone in the third quarter and McKee's second three pointer early in the fourth accounted for the other section.

accounted for the other scoring.

The game was played under the poorest of conditions with heavy snowfall and driving wind hampering the offence of both teams. The Bears were frustrated on several scoring

drives in the first half by defensive half Bud Parker, who had three intereceptions for the Bisons.

The Bears big task now that regular season play is over is preparing for their encounter November 14 against Bishop's University, winner of the Quebec Conference, for the right to travel to Toronto on November 20 in search of the Canada College Cup.

Chinese pros visit

The People's Republic of China is sending two of its top national badminton players on a tour across Canada, and on November 4 they will give a demonstration game in Edmonton, Despite the advent of ping pong diplomacy, badminton is the first sport in North America to host a visiting national team from China.

China is not a member of the International Badminton Federation and there is ineligible to compete in the World championships and in all recognized open tournaments such as the All England and Canadian Open. In spite of this, she has improved tremendously in her standard of play.

This has been born out in the result of the exhibition matches, when the Chinese team visited Denmark and Sweden in October 1966. At that time Denmark was No. 2 in men's world championship, trailing only behind Indonesia. Of the 15 matches played, Denmark won none of them.

An extract of an article in the "Badminton Gazette" written by a Danish Thomas Cup player in the last November-issue is as sollows:

"During the matches, they (the Chinese) were grave and concentrated, and never by so much as a flutter of an eyelid did they betray the slightest surprise at any calls made by the umpire, or the least annoyance with their own mistakes. They were polite

and correct in every respect, and kept on relentlessly till the end in spite of their often overwhelming superiority.

"One thing about the Chinese which was very impressive must not be omitted here, namely, their preparations before the matches. Their warming-up which took place in a corner of the hall, lasted at least three quarters of an hour before every match and consisted of a carefully composed programme of gymnastic exercises, where the loosening up of every group of muscles of the body played an important part."

It is interesting to note that our visitors to Canada for this tour, Tang Hsien-hu and Hou Chia-chang, have both been the top players in China for at least five years. One would expect that their caliber of play must be very high, since holding the national title for so long is not easy.

These two players will stay in Edmonton for only one day, before they go to Calgary and give an exhibition there. The exhibition in our city will be held on Thursday, November 4 at 8:00pm, in the East Gymn of Victoria Composite High School, 10210-108 Avenue. Tickets are available at SUB ticket booth or phone 434-3926. For further information please call the City Hall, Department of Parks and Recreation at 424-0211, ext. 154

Pucksters thrash Huskies

Although the opening game of the W.C.I.A.A. schedule is still almost three weeks away, the Golden Bear pucksters have already earned some

hardware.

The award is the Border Trophy, awarded annually by the city of Lloydminster to the victor of an exhibition game in that city between the Bears and the University of Saskatchewan Huskies. On Saturday night the Bears coasted to an easy 10 - 2 thrashing of a weak Huskie team that, in the words of Bear coach Clare Drake, "didn't look too strong." The bears won the contest last year, when it was inaugurated, by a score of 7 - 3.

Saskatchewan certainly didn't appear to be serious threats for the WCIAA championship as the Bears exploded for a 6 - 0 lead after one period of play and increased the margin to 8 - 0 after the second stanza. Leading the Bear goal scorers with two markers apiece were Billy Moores and Jack Gibson, with Jerry LeGrandeur, Rick Wyrozub, Marcel St. Arnaud, Gerry Hornby, and

defencemen Steve Caryle and Brian Middleton contributing singletons.

While the Border Trophy is hardly the W. G. Hardy Trophy, emblematic of W.C.I.A.A. hockey supremacy, it does serve as another indicator that this seasons's edition of the Golden Bears must be considered as prominent contenders for the Western collegiate hockey laurels. The Bears have yet to taste defeat in three exhibition contests, having previously defeated and tied the University of Calgary Dinosaurs in a pair of games two weekends ago.

Coach Drake is still trying to line up some exhibition action against local teams, particularly the Edmonton Oil Kings, but to date he is meeting with lots of excuses but no games. The next scheduled home encounter for the Bears is the big November 13 meeting with the powerful United States National team. If Coach Drake is unable to schedule additional pre-season games for his team here in town, another road trip this weekend is a distinct possibility.

OFFENCE

DON TALLAS-6',170 lbs. Age 22. Finally after some several weeks of the season Don, who alternates at quarterback with Joe Petrone, gets the recognition he deserves. A third year man with the squad, he's the leading passer in the league, and is having his best season to date with the Bruins. Don was a late cut of the Edmonton Eskimos, and, barring a blizzard, should tear the Bishop University pass defence apart on Nov. 14.

Player of the week



...as chosen by

the Golden Bears



DEFENCE

PETER SMITH--5'11",156 lbs. Age 21. Pete is the first repeat at player of the week this season, and that honor itself indicates how highly his teammates think of him. Pete did another outstanding contain job against the Bisons here in Edmonton last weekend. In his fourth year with the Alberta squad, Pete is definite all-star material.

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Cold Lake Indians Stage Sit-in

Forty to fifty Indians of all ages from the Cold Lake and Kehiwan Reserves peacefully "took-over" the regional offices of the Department of Indian Affairs last Thursday.

The surprise sit-in is the latest step towards forcing Indian Affairs Minister Jean Chretien to accede to Indian demands. The parents have boycotted North-eastern Alberta schools for the past six weeks to protest poor schools! and living conditions.

Chief Gordon Youngchief of the Kehiwan Reserve said "we will not budge from the office until Chretien agrees to visit our reserves to discuss a change in education policy".

The Kehiwan band is demanding that new schools be built on the reserve and that water, natural gas, and furnaces be provided for all reserve homes.

The Cold Lake band wants complete Grade I to I2 Educational services on their reserve.

The Indians want reserve schools because they feel that they should not be pressured into school integration but should be able to set their own pace. Although the federal government has spent large sums of money on off-reserve schools in the process of integration Indians have no voice in local school boards. These off-reserve schools have also set quotas on the number of Indian children. Reserve schools also bring in much needed revenue in the form of jobs in the schools for Indians.

Chretien has declared that the Indian demands are "impossible to meet". He said "the money just isn't there in this year's budget". He claims that it would cost \$5.5 million to build schools on the reserves while only 500,000 has been allocated for 1971-72.

Chretien insists that all children must be back in school before he will agree to preliminary talks. The Indians remain firm though. They have blankets, books, and food on the 27th floor of the CN Tower. They are prepared to stay for a long time - until Chretien listens to them.

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Council refuses native grant

Student's Council refused Monday night to give in effect a grant of \$200.00 to the Alberta Indian Association.

Co-ordinator Doug Black asked Council to waive the \$200. rental fee on Dinwoodie for the recent benefit social for the Association. The motion was in the amendment to finance board recommendations.

The benefit raised approximately \$160 over and above the fee. The Association is now using this money to feed Indians who are staging a sit-in at

the federal Indian Affairs offices in the CN building.

Treasurer, Frans Slatter said that the fee was charged because it costs over \$200 simply to clean Dinwoodie after a social.

Speaking against the amendment, dentistry rep., Jim Guild said, "Nobody in Canada has it better off than they (the Indians) od."said, "Nobody in Canada has it better off than they (the Indians) do." He felt that there was no call for council to grant them money.

The amendment was defeated with a tie vote.

spring session to be introduced

General Faculties Council last week agreed to the introduction of a spring session, at the U of A. It should begin in 1972.

The session which will run for six weeks during May and June will be another step towards the year-round use of the University. This will not be a trimester system however.

The introduction of the spring session should not substantially affect summer school enrollment. Enrollment is expected to consist of mainly students who attended university during the winter session and want either to pick up a course or who want to accelerate their programmes.

A spring session would enable students to find summer employment when more jobs are available in July and August. It would also utilize laboratory facilities which would otherwise remain idle during May and June.

The spring session, with its separate registration will be self-sufficient.

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